श्री सभापति : मैंने कह दिया है, बैठ जाइए। ...(**व्यवधाव**)... नारायणसामी जी, आप बैठिए। बैठ जाइए।

STATEMENTS BY MINISTERS

Status of Implementation of Recommendations contained in the Thirty^second Report of Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Information and Technology

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL. PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SURESH PACHOURI): Sir, on behalf of my esteemed colleague, Shri Priyaranjan Dasmunsi, I beg to lay on the Table of the House a statement regarding status of implementation of recommendations contained in the Thirty-second Report of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Information and Technology.

MR DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: NowShrimati Brinda Karat is to initiate the discussion on the working of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare

श्री मंगनी लाल मंडल (बिहार): महोदय, मेरा व्यवस्था के संबंध में एक प्रश्न है।

श्री उपसभापति : इसमें व्यवस्था का क्या प्रश्न है?

श्री मंगनी लाल मंडल: सर, व्यवस्था से संबंधित मेरा प्रश्न इसी विषय पर है। तीन दिन से स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय पर विशेष चर्चा का उल्लेख होता रहा है और कार्य सूची पर यह अंकित भी होता रहा है। दूसरी तरफ अखिल भारतीय आयुर्विज्ञान संस्थान पर सरकार ने जो जांच समिति बैठाई थी, उस थोराट कमेटी का प्रतिवेदन भी तीन दिन से छपता रहा है।

श्री उपसभापति : आप अपनी बात कहिए।

श्री मंगनी लाल मंडल: सर, मैं यही कहना चाहता हूं और यह मेरा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है, माननीय मंत्री जी यहां बैठे हुए हैं और जो प्रतिवेदन आया है एवं छपता रहा है, मैं सरकार से चाहता हूं कि जब इस पर चर्चा हो रही है तो तीन दिन से अभी तक सरकार इस प्रतिवेदन को सदन में क्यों नहीं रखा

है? ऐक्शन टेकन रिपोर्ट के साथ पहले माननीय मंत्री जी यह घोषणा करें कि जो थोराट कमेटी है, जिसके मुताबिक इतनी बडी प्रतिष्ठित संस्था के एक निदेशक ने अराजकता फैला दी है और उनके खिलाफ आरोप भी प्रमाणित हो चुका है, लेकिन उनके खिलाफ क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है? इस संबंध में प्रतिवेदन सदन के पटल पर क्यों नहीं रखा रहा है?

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You can raise all these issues when you speak.

DISCUSSION ON THE WORKING OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE

SHRIMATIBRINDA KARAT (West Bengal): Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, I thank you for giving me this responsibility of initiating the discussion on the working of the Health Ministry. Even before I complete seven minutes of my speech, one woman would have died in this country. Before half-an-hour is over, 50 children would have died in this country. The estimates of many international agencies and many of the studies done in our country by our own research agencies have shown that India has, perhaps, the highest percentage of unavoidable deaths. As we all know, these unavoidable deaths occur among the poorest sections of our people, particularly among women and children. India is a signatory to a declaration, which was signed in the year 1978, called Alma Ata Declaration and that Declaration made a commitment for a slogan 'Health for All'. Now we are going to observe 30 years of Alma Ata Declaration next year. How does it define health? It is very crucial when we talk about the health policy. What is its definition of health to which India itself is a signatory? Health is a state of complete physical, mental and social well-being and not merely the absence of disease and informity. Health is a fundamental human right and the attainment of the highest possible level of health is the most important social goal whose realisation requires the action of many other social and economic sectors, in addition to the health sector. This is a general comprehensive understanding of what constitutes health. Therefore, there are three sectors of any health policy, that is, prevention, promotion and the curative aspect of health. It is a good thing that in our country also the two health policies which have been adopted in 1983 and the more recent one in 2002 do take into account this comprehensive understanding of what constitutes health. But, Sir, when we look at the way the guidelines